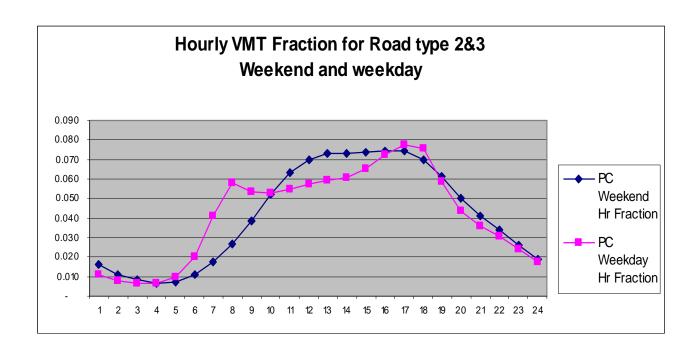
### **MOVES Model**

Behshad Norowzi TPB June 10, 2010

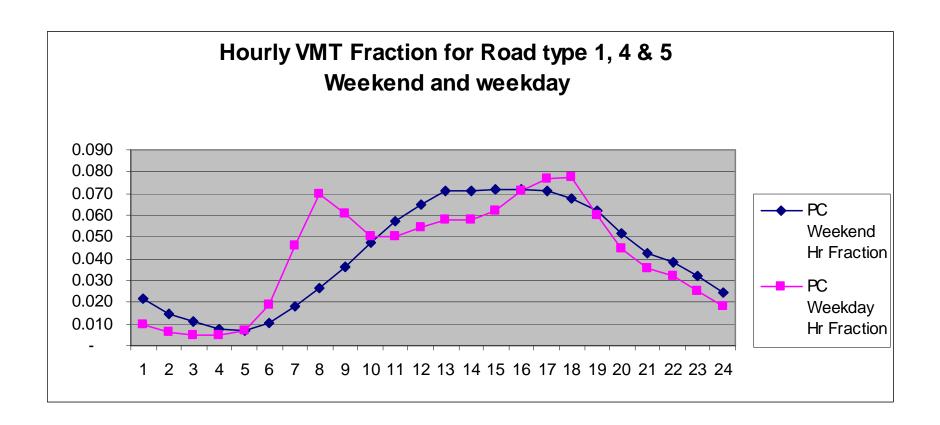
		NMIM	MOVES		
RoadType	Area Type	Description (RoadDesc)	RoadTypeID	Description (RoadDesc)	
11	Rural	Interstate		Rural restricted access	
13	Rural	Other Principal Arterial	3	Rural unrestricted access	
15	Rural	Minor Arterial	3 Rural unrestricted access		
17	Rural	Major Collector	3	Rural unrestricted access	
19	Rural	Minor Collector	3	Rural unrestricted access	
21	Rural	Local		Rural unrestricted access	
23	Urban	Interstate	4	Urban restricted access	
25	Urban	Other Freeways and Expressways	4 Urban restricted access		
27	Urban	Other Principal Arterial	5	Urban unrestricted access	
29	Urban	Minor Arterial	5	5 Urban unrestricted access	
31	Urban	Collector 5		Urban unrestricted access	
33	Urban	Local	5	5 Urban unrestricted access	

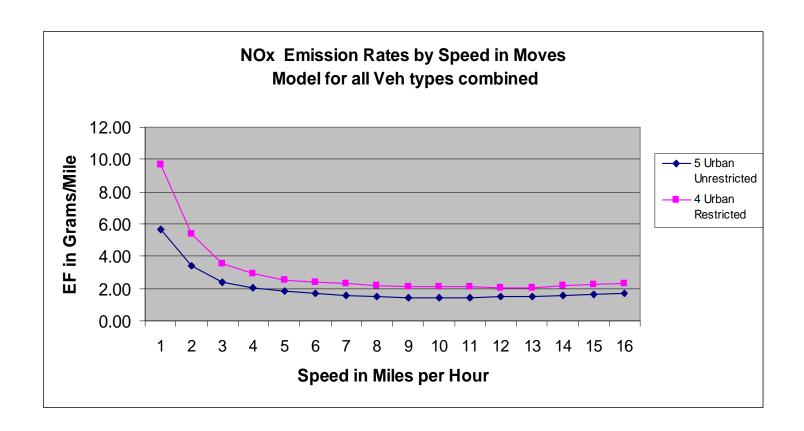
	MOBILE6 R	oadway Classifications	MOVES RoadType		
Number	Abbreviation	Description	Rural	Urban	
1	Freeway	High-Speed, Limited-Access Roadways 2		4	
2	Arterial	Arterial and Collector Roadways	3	5	
3	Local	Urban Local Roadways	3	5	
4	Fwy Ramp	Freeway on and off ramps	2	4	
5	None	Not Applicable (For start and some evaporative emissions)			

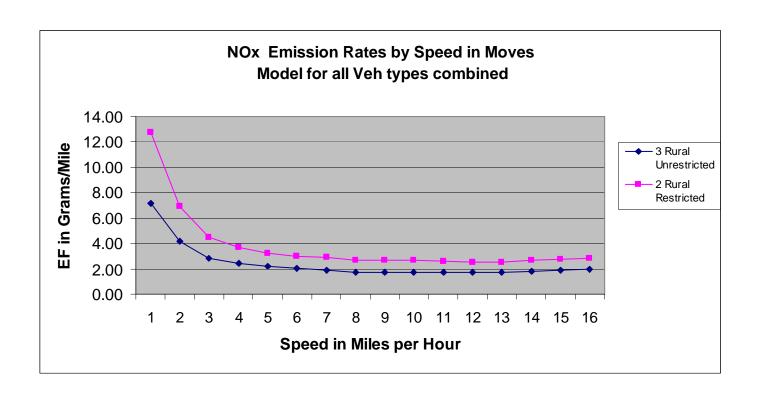
The profiles for road types 2-3 (Rural) are the same for all Vehicle types (Weekday and weekend are different

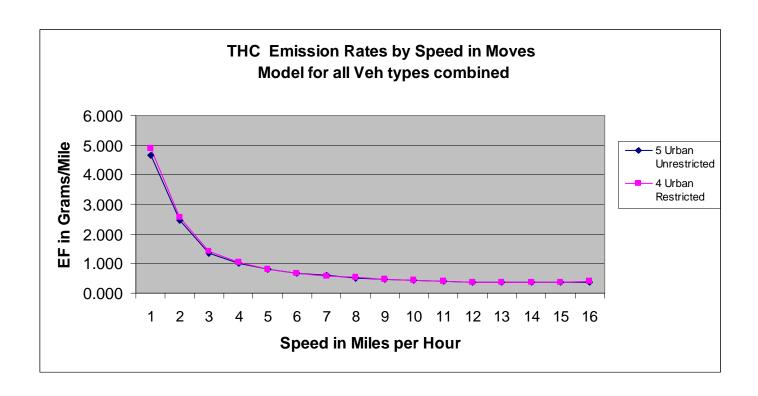


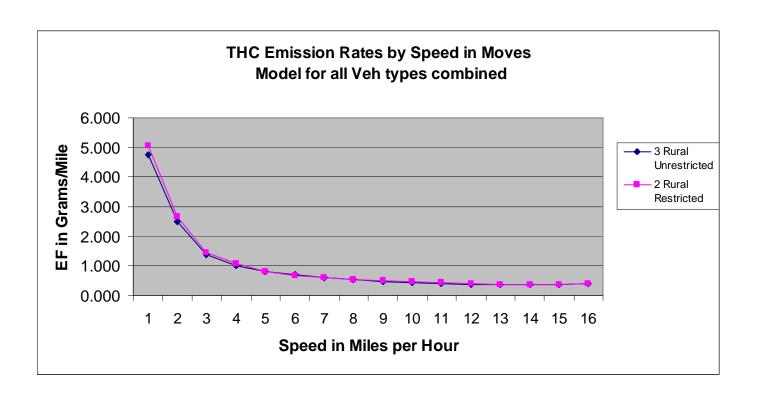
the profiles for road types 1,4 & 5 (Urban) are the same for all Vehicle types (Weekday and weekend are different).







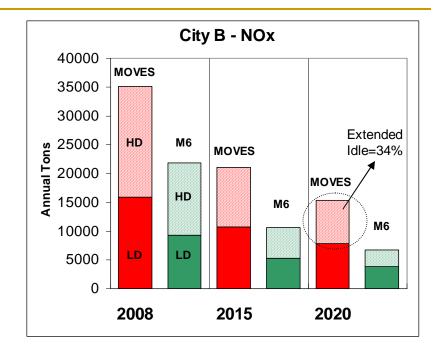


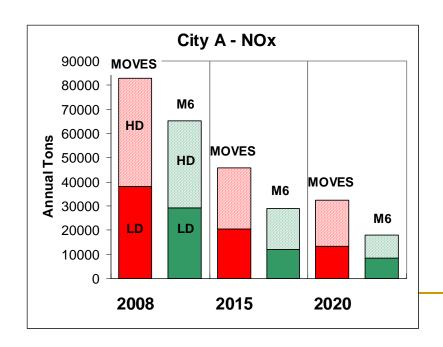


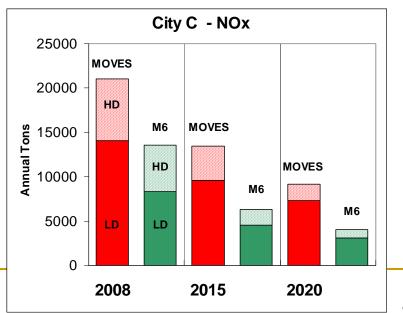


### (EPA Slide)

- I/M program data shows MOBILE6 underestimated NOx emissions from light trucks
- On-road data on heavy trucks shows higher emissions than MOBILE6 estimated from cert data
- Extended idle emissions become significant share of heavy-duty inventory in future



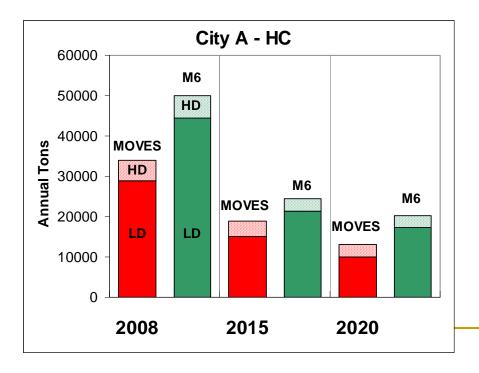


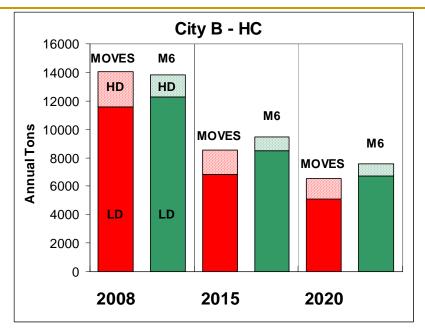


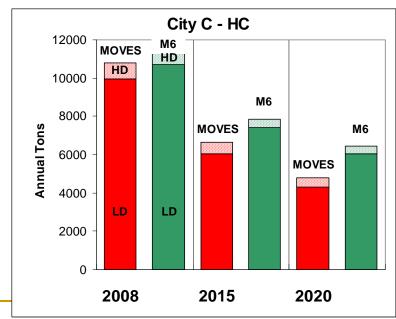
### (EPA Slide)



- I/M program data shows MOBILE6 overestimated HC emissions from newer technology cars
- Evaporative emissions on newer technology vehicles very low; reevaluating leak emissions for final model

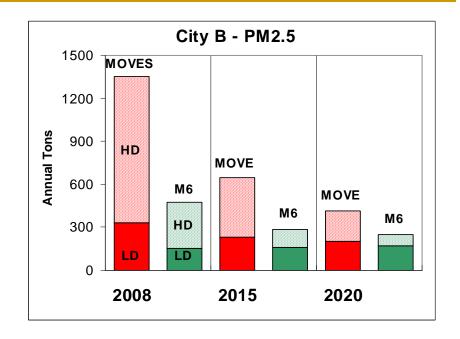


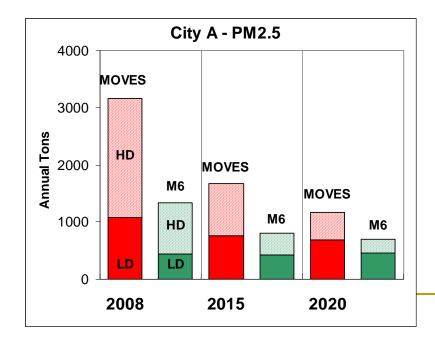


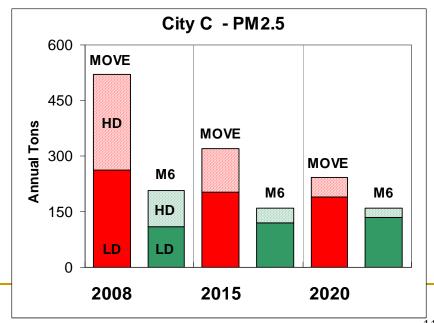


# PM<sub>2.5 (EPA Slide)</sub>

- Kansas City program found high gas PM emissions esp. at cold temps
- New data on heavy trucks shows higher deterioration than MOBILE6
- MOVES accounts for impact of vehicle speed – MOBILE did not







# Percent Reduction in On-Road Emissions 2008 to 2015 (EPA Slide)

	City A		City B		City C	
	MOVES	MOBILE6	MOVES	MOBILE6	MOVES	MOBILE6
HC	50%	50%	39%	32%	38%	31%
NOx	54%	56%	40%	52%	36%	53%
PM2.5	57%	40%	52%	40%	38%	23%

## What It Means (Modified EPA Slide)

- Higher NOx and PM emissions means new emission budgets developed with Moves model would be needed before the grace period is over.
- Percent reduction from base year is key to Conformity analysis
  - PM2.5 shows higher overall emissions and higher % reductions, this would help with Transportation Conformity
    - Effect on attainment demonstrations could be positive
  - NOx shows higher overall emissions but lower % reduction
    - Harder to show Conformity and attainment
    - Future NOx control measures will have a bigger impact

# Who would be doing the Emission Analysis for the Future Conformity analysis?

#### MOVES

- Lookup table option for Gram/mile emissions factors (grams/time for some processes). Takes much longer to run. Could be prepared well in advance.
- Total emissions: inventories for specific areas and time periods. Much faster to rum moves model this way. Need both Speed and VMT from Travel Demand model.